

ECONOMY THAT FAILED

Mileage for Extra Session
Has Already Been
Collected

THE JOKE APPEARS TO BE ON WILSON

Travel Pay for the Regular
Session, the Issue
Now

Washington, Nov. 22.—The joke may be on President Wilson if it is true that he has blocked a week's adjournment of Congress to prevent the members from collecting mileage to which none but those who went home would be entitled. It appears that they have already collected their mileage. They got it last spring, when \$200,000 was disbursed to them at the rate of 20 cents a mile for the distance between Washington and their homes. The real question is not, therefore, whether they shall collect mileage for the special session, of which it was imagined they would be deprived if Congress failed to adjourn before the regular session, but whether they shall pay themselves mileage for the regular session. They are clearly entitled by law to mileage for the regular session, but an appropriation to pay it would be necessary, and the burning question is, therefore, whether they would be voted for such an appropriation if it was reported by the committee. As John J. Fitzgerald of New York, a Tammanyite, is chairman of the House committee on appropriations, many members take it for granted that the mileage appropriation will be included in the next legislative bill.

The interesting query now arises whether President Wilson with his penchant for signing appropriation bills containing items he does not approve, would veto the legislative bill if it provided for mileage, should Congress fail to adjourn. Many members have little sympathy with his high moral purposes as far as mileage is concerned, for they have calculated the travel money as part of their compensation.

DECIDE CONGRESS WILL NOT ADJOURN

Will Continue to Sit Until the Regular
Session—Currency Debate
Monday.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Senate Democratic steering committee yesterday decided that the extra session of Congress will not adjourn but the present session will run into the regular session beginning Dec. 1. The steering committee also decided that a Democratic currency caucus will not be held immediately and that the general currency debate shall open in the Senate next Monday.

After the steering committee meeting yesterday, Democratic Leader Kern announced that the reports of the two factions will be received by the Senate today. Chairman Owen will open the currency fight with a set speech next Monday. Debate will follow on Tuesday and Wednesday, without an adjournment on Tuesday for the White House wedding. The currency bill will be sidetracked from Dec. 3 to 6, during the consideration of the San Francisco Hatch-Hetchy water bill, and will be taken up on Monday of the following week, shelving temporarily the Alaska railroad bill. The Democratic managers decided yesterday that a Democratic currency caucus was not advisable until after some debate, at least, in the open Senate. If it should develop that a caucus is required for concerted Democratic action on currency, a meeting will be called either by the steering committee or by a petition of senators.

HEWITT MAKES CONFESSION.

Police Say He Broke Into Store and Set
It Afire.

North Adams, Mass., Nov. 22.—Frank Hewitt, 18 years old, has been arrested on a charge of breaking and entering C. E. Kemp's store at Clarksburg and setting a fire during the night.

The police say the man confessed and believe his arrest will result in cleaning up several recent fires at Clarksburg.

THE FINEST LAXATIVE IN 3000 YEARS

PURE CASTOR OIL, TASTELESS

Tasteless in the True Sense—
Not Flavored or Altered—The
Smell and Taste Removed.

For 3,000 years castor oil has been the world's best laxative, but until now an offensive, sickening taste has limited its use.

For 3,000 years chemists have tried to remove the taste.

Kellogg's Tasteless Castor Oil is just what the name means—a pure, clear, refined oil without any taste. It is a new discovery of Spencer Kellogg & Sons of Buffalo, large refiners of vegetable oils.

Anybody can disguise the taste of castor oil by mixing it with alcohol, wintergreen, peppermint or other flavors, but it remained for the Kelloggs to keep the oil pure and make it tasteless.

Kellogg's Tasteless Castor Oil works even better than the old, evil dose, without pain or griping. Children take it easily. Sold now in all drug stores, 25c and 50c. Ask for Kellogg's Tasteless Castor Oil and look for the trade mark on the label—a green castor leaf, bearing the Kellogg signature. Made only by Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., refiners of vegetable oils. Advt.

Impure Blood

Is unhealthy blood—blood that is not only laden with poisonous and effete matters, but also deficient in red and white corpuscles. The medicine to take for it is HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Impure blood shows itself in pimples, boils, and other eruptions, eczema and salt rheum, psoriasis, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, tired feeling, and general debility; it exposes you to the danger of contracting infectious and contagious diseases—the grip, typhoid fever, diphtheria, consumption.

Thousands testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood. If you need a good blood medicine get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and get it today.

SUPPLYING DEMAND FOR BIG GAME SEATS

So Great Is Rush for Tickets at Big
Varsity Matches That Manage-
ments Are Hard Pressed.

New York, Nov. 22.—The enormous demand for seats at the big inter-varsity football games in all parts of the country this autumn presents new problems for the undergraduate and graduate managers which they are having great difficulty in solving. No college stadium has yet been built that afforded ample seating accommodations for the most important game of the schedule. It is always necessary to curtail the allotment of coupons, and in many cases to return hundreds of applications because of the impossibility of seating the thousands who are willing to pay from two dollars to three dollars for tickets and spend from fifteen dollars to fifty dollars additional for transportation and hotel accommodations previous to the game.

In no case has the increased seating capacity of new stadiums kept pace with the interest in football and the demand for tickets. The task of handling the applications outgrew the undergraduate football manager years ago and at present a corps of stenographers and a large clerical force is necessary to open, file and reply to these requests for seats. This situation applies, of course, only to the most important and closing games of the season, but the work and detail required in systematically caring for thousands of applications and the accompanying checks and postal orders covers several months. In the case of the Yale-Harvard, Army-Navy, Princeton-Yale and games of similar type, the mail arrives by bagful in every delivery. It remains for the management to apportion tickets representing less than 50 per cent of the total application in such a way that undergraduates and alumni may have first call on the coupons. The chance of the average outsider may be gleaned when it is stated that with 45,000 seats available for the Army-Navy game, there were 75,000 applicants. The Harvard stadium, where the Yale-Harvard game is played, today holds with temporary additions about 40,000 spectators. According to Graduate Treasurer F. W. Moore of the Harvard Athletic Association, 150,000 seats would be needed to fully supply the demand.

In writing of the rules governing the distribution of the tickets and the problem in general Mr. Moore says: "The whole object of all these rules, however, is to distribute an utterly inadequate supply of seats in the fairest possible way among Harvard men. They are the result of the experience for the past twenty years with the handling of our great game. Since then our graduate list has been growing at the rate of nearly a thousand a year, and the proportion of the younger graduates who wish to attend the games is much greater than in the older classes, because they have been brought up on football in school and college, and naturally have more real interest in the game itself.

"The whole trouble in a nutshell is that we need a hundred and fifty thousand seats and we have less than forty thousand. Even at New Haven, where the price of tickets is only a small part of the cost of attending the game for most of the spectators, the management is building a coliseum to accommodate nearly seventy thousand people. With the game at Cambridge, where the tickets represent practically the whole expense of the majority of those who attend, I am convinced that an increased sale to graduates and undergraduates only, for the use of themselves and their friends would dispense of at least a hundred thousand seats."

RULES FOR PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

They Define the Cargo Capacity of the
Various Types of Ships.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Rules prescribing the method of measurement for the basis of assessing tolls on ships in the Panama canal were issued yesterday in a proclamation signed by President Wilson. They strictly define the cargo capacity of various types of shipping, and in general are framed on the same lines as rules of the Suez canal. In some respects they are more stringent than the Suez rules, but in others are more liberal. The rules do not affect the \$125 per ton rate, previously prescribed in a presidential proclamation.

PEGOUD NOW A BACK NUMBER.

Chanteloup, a New Comer Among Aviators,
Does Daredevil Stunts.

Paris, Nov. 22.—Aviator Chanteloup, a newcomer in the daredevil class, outdid both Pegoud and Chevalier yesterday afternoon. Almost a mile up in the air he looped the loop three times in a high wind and flew head down. Then from an altitude of 2,000 feet he dropped like a plummet head first and righted his machine within 70 feet of the earth.

SMOKING IS NOT UNCHRISTIAN.

Philadelphia Pastor Says There Is Nothing
in the Bible Against Tobacco.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—Smoking cannot be panned as a test of religious faith, is the belief of Rev. C. I. Scofield, pastor of the Chambers-Wylie Memorial church. "There is nothing in the Bible to decide authoritatively that a man cannot be a true Christian and a smoker," he said.

A PARTNER OF MURPHY

Syracuse Bonding Agent Di-
vided with Tammany
Leader's Nephew

ASPHALT COMPANIES WERE HELD UP

McGuire Was to Get a Cent
a Gallon on All Asphalt
Sold the State.

New York, Nov. 22.—George H. McGuire, the Syracuse bonding agent for the state highway and barge canal contractors, is a partner of Charles F. Murphy, jr., nephew of the leader of Tammany hall, he testified in the John Doe inquiry into highway graft yesterday.

He said he had an agreement with Murphy to divide all bonding business they obtained.

Further, McGuire confessed having attempted to hold up at least three asphalt companies for \$5,000 contributions to the state Democratic committee in return for getting them contracts from the state highway department.

McGuire was to get a commission of a cent a gallon for all asphalt the companies sold to the state or to contractors. He said the companies were to charge the contributions against commissions.

BRAMWELL MUST MOVE NEXT.

Ballington Booth Says He Has Not Re-
ceived Communication from Brother.

New York, Nov. 22.—If Bramwell Booth and Ballington Booth, brothers estranged for 17 years, are to meet in this city, the next move must come from Bramwell, leader of the Salvation Army. This was the gist of a statement issued yesterday by Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America. He had not received the letter his brother said he had written him, he explained, "but an Episcopal clergyman, a friend of mine, wrote General Bramwell Booth a letter which reached him on his arrival in New York City, asking him to meet me at luncheon. Up to the present time neither I nor the friend who wrote the letter have received any reply or any communication whatever from the leader of the Salvation Army."

SPORTING NOTES.

Stewart H. Buckle of Grand Junction, Tenn., has been elected to captain the 1914 team at Phillips Andover. Buckle played and a year ago and was in college this season, but ineligible to play. Another fatality has passed into the present season's football records. Morty Max, aged 16, died at Cleveland of injuries received in a game last week. Playing with an amateur team he plunged headfirst into a telephone pole. This death was another of the unexplained deaths that occur during the year due to carelessness.

The mental training of football players seems to be an important point in the week's football campaign. Both Harvard and Yale are trying to keep their players easy of mind.

Williams college voted to retain a professional coach for baseball, but the student body voted that he should be kept off the bench during the games. Some of the students maintained that as long as his services were retained he should give the full value of his services, but others argued that the professional coach sitting on the bench was demoralizing the college game more or less these past few seasons. This move was in line with other college edicts concerning the professional coach.

The alumni of Indiana university are urging that a coach be secured who can coach both baseball and football to replace James Sheldon, who has directed the Indiana football games for the past eight years. Sheldon has always been held in estimable reputation and a successor will be hard to find. There is talk of securing either a Harvard, Yale or a Princeton coach.

Aprons the departure of Wilbert Robinson from the Giants, it is quite likely that Christy Mathewson will succeed him as coach of the Giant pitchers. Robinson's presence will be greatly missed, but there is no doubt that Mathewson will be able to handle the New York pitchers.

George W. Melican has been selected to lead the Massachusetts Aggies in football next season.

Hobey Baker will have opportunities to pay back scores for his football defeats. Such games as the Harvard-Princeton and Yale-Princeton hockey games should be especially interesting to watch.

IF PAST FIFTY USE "CASCARETS"

What Glasses Are to Weak Eyes, Casca-
rets Are to Weak Bowels—Keep
Liver and Bowels Active.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most old people give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of old need is a gentle and natural tonic that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.—Advt.

BACKACHE IS A DANGER SIGNAL

Kidney Troubles, Bladder Disor-
ders, Rheumatism, and Se-
rious Diseases Follow

The kidneys get clogged up, the same as the bowels do. Then they become sluggish, and only filter or strain out a part of the waste or poisonous matter, all the rest remaining in the blood and poisoning the system.

As soon as you notice the first indications of backache, pains in the sides, or aches around the kidneys, or if the urine is light and pale, dark colored, cloudy, thick, or has an offensive odor, burns, is scalding or irregular in passage, take a little Croxone three times a day and end these troubles before they become more serious.

There is no more effective remedy known for the prompt relief and cure of kidney, bladder troubles and rheumatism, than Croxone. It soaks right into the kidneys through the walls and lining; cleans out the clogged-up pores; neutralizes and dissolves the poisonous uric acid and waste matter that lodge in the joints and muscles, and cause those terrible rheumatic pains, and makes the kidneys filter the poison from the blood and drive it out of the system.

A few days' use of this new scientific preparation is often all that is ever needed to end the worst backache, or overcome the most annoying urinary disorders.

You will find Croxone entirely different from other remedies. It is so prepared that it is practically impossible to take it without results. An original package costs but a trifle, and all drug stores are authorized to return the purchase price if it should fail in a single case.—Advt.

BLAME COLD STORAGE FOR HIGH COST OF EGGS

Attorney General McReynolds Will Make
Investigation—May Find Pure
Food Law Violations.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Attorney General McReynolds is considering an investigation of an alleged cold storage combination which he believes may be responsible for the high price of eggs and poultry.

Charges have also reached the department that cold storage concerns, in some instances, sell cold storage products for fresh ones. Such transactions violate the pure food law.

ICEBERGS STARTING EARLY.

Several Reported in the Path of West-
bound Atlantic Liners.

New York, Nov. 22.—Icebergs have appeared in the lanes of west-bound Atlantic liners considerably earlier than usual. The captain of the Hamburg-American steamship Pennsylvania reported by wireless that he sighted three bergs in latitude 54.04 north and longitude 47.27 west. They were about 100 feet long and 30 feet high. Another iceberg 150 feet long and 50 feet high was sighted by the ship the day before. The ship Bristol City, west-bound from Bristol to New York in latitude 45.45 and longitude 48.09.

SUES SENATOR STEPHENSON.

Sackett Wants \$50,000 for Services
Rendered in Politics.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Rodney Sackett, formerly executive clerk of the Senate, yesterday sued Senator Isaac Stephen of Wisconsin for \$50,000 for alleged services rendered to Mr. Stephenson in politics and while Mr. Stephenson was senator. The suit was filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Sackett alleges that in September, 1908, Stephenson asked him to take charge of the campaign for senator. He sets forth that he was employed because of his familiarity with political expense accounts and that he rendered the services on assurance from Stephenson that he would be compensated at "what the services were reasonably worth."

TO CHECK AGNOSTICISM.

Central Baptist Tabernacle in Tokio to
Be Rebuilt by Americans.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—On information that 85 per cent of the 6,000 students of the Imperial University, Tokio, Japan, have been redeemed from paganism only to become agnostics, alumni of the divinity school of the University of Chicago announced yesterday that they would rebuild the Central Baptist tabernacle at Tokio, destroyed by fire last spring. According to Dean Shailer Mathews of the divinity school, the tabernacle site is close to the buildings of the Imperial university and its influence is needed to check the tide of agnosticism. Eight thousand dollars of the \$30,000 needed is said to have been pledged.

LAKE STORM LOSS \$7,500,000.

This Is Lloyds' Liability Alone for De-
struction of Shipping.

London, Nov. 22.—The liability of Lloyds for shipping losses during the recent storms on the Great Lakes is calculated at \$7,500,000.

Gaffney Is Re-Elected.

Boston, Nov. 22.—James E. Gaffney was re-elected president of Boston National Labor Union yesterday.

Plans for the removal of the grounds to another part of the city were abandoned but it was voted to erect a new grandstand.

This involves the extension of the present grounds and may increase the area of the playing field.

Further Delay in Coal Inquiry.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—With Commissioner John H. Marble III in Washington attorneys for the interstate commerce commission said yesterday that the antitrust coal rate investigation would not be resumed until Dec. 1.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought!

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

A YEAR IN JAIL

For Joseph Charley of
Barre and Three Other
Assyrians

CONVICTED AT BOSTON YESTERDAY

Were Involved in Conspiracy
to Conceal Assets from
Creditors

Boston, Nov. 22.—Four of the five defendants accused of conspiring to conceal the assets of Asad Corey, bankrupt proprietor of a store at Whitefield, N. H., were convicted in federal court yesterday.

Joseph John of North Adams, Joseph Charley of Barre, Vt., and Michael Ziter of North Adams were sentenced to a year and a day in Greenfield jail.

Kail Ziter of Fort Kent, Me., got one year and six months. Corey turned state's evidence and will be sentenced later. The stock in his store was shipped to the defendants at Fort Kent, Barre, and North Adams.

NEW HAVEN GETS HURRY-UP ORDER

Road's Settlement Out of Court Should
Sopn Be Made, McReynolds
Says.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Unless the directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad speed up their plans for reorganization of the company to conform to the Sherman anti-trust law, Atty.-Gen. McReynolds intends to force their hand and take the matter into the courts.

This was made plain here when the attorney-general, Chairman Howard Elliott of the New Haven and John W. H. Grim of the railroad's counsel talked over the New England transportation problem at the department of justice.

Chairman Elliott laid before Mr. McReynolds the discoveries of the several committees of directors appointed more than a month ago to look into questions of reorganization of the trolley, steamship and railroad holdings of the New Haven. The attorney-general indicated that he was not disposed to hurry into the courts with a suit to dissolve the road into its constituent parts, but was of the opinion that it was getting near the time when the directors must show a willingness not only to investigate but to act.

The report of Special Assistants J. W. Gregory and W. C. Adkins on the New Haven has been before the attorney-general for many weeks and suit has been held up only because of the promises made by Mr. Elliott, President Hadley of Yale and other New Haven directors to tackle the big problem themselves.

REORGANIZING NEW HAVEN.

Directors Discuss the Question—Result
Not Disclosed.

Boston, Nov. 22.—The reorganization of the New Haven railroad to meet the requirements of the Sherman anti-trust law was discussed by the directors yesterday. No announcement was made.

Chairman Elliott said action on dividends will be taken in December.

Scientific Management on the Panama Canal.

In the November American Magazine Ray Stannard Baker writes an article entitled "The Glory of Panama"—a really wonderful account of how the Big Ditch is a great example of the new idealism in public service. Mr. Baker commends highly the work that Uncle Sam has done. He gives many instances showing how the work has been economically and efficiently done. Following is an extract from the article.

"A study of methods of shipping cement has effected a saving of nearly fifty thousand dollars a month. At first a large part of the cement was shipped to the canal in barrels, the barrels being wasted. Studies were made, and it was found that by shipping in bags and returning the bags a large saving could be made. And so it is throughout the canal work. Efficiency is the watchword—maximum results with minimum expenses.

"As for excellence of work the canal is being built like the old Roman roads, to last for a thousand years. There is no scamping anywhere about the job. I don't know how many times the engineers and foremen showed me with pride examples of the sound and workmanlike way in which some particular feature of the canal was being constructed. And this in itself has been a spur to all workmen, for no man in his heart likes a poor, cheap job.

"Some of the other results of the policies at Panama may be stated in broader terms:

"Most public works are notoriously slow; but the Panama canal will be finished a year ahead of time. Most public works run far in advance of their estimated cost; but the Panama canal, in spite of the fact that millions of yards of earth have slid into the canal for the excavation of which no provision was made in the original estimate, will be finished for \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 less than the estimate of \$175,000,000 made soon after Goethals went to Panama."

The Monroe Doctrine.

W. Morgan Shuster, who became a world figure at the time of "The Strangling of Persia," a phase he uses for the title of his book, asks and answers in the December Century the pertinent question, "Have We a Foreign Policy?" Mr. Shuster's opinion on the Monroe Doctrine will not be acceptable to those who believe that the United States is taken seriously in Europe as a world power.

The Hat Helps

It takes a lot of things to make a well-dressed man. A good hat alone will not do it, but it helps—more than any other article of dress except the suit.

Take a good look at your most recent headpiece. If it is more than a season old, a new one will make a big difference in your favor.

Hats and Caps, All Kinds,
50c to \$5.00

MOORE & OWENS,

BARRE'S LEADING CLOTHIERS

Barre, Vermont

REVIEWS WRESTLING HISTORY.

G. W. Flagg Tells About His Match with
John McMahon.

Editor, Barre Daily Times:—In your issue of Nov. 14, inst., some writer disputes my title to the championship of collar and elbow wrestling of the United States, in favor of the Fairfield man, John McMahon. It is true that Fairfield was the banner town to breed wrestlers of any town in Vermont—jumping from the cradle to the mat, making themselves famous over New England and adjoining states.

At Burlington, about June 10, 1861, the Second Vermont regiment was formed by companies from different parts of the state. The papers of Burlington claimed that the Brattleboro company had the champion of the mat. The following day, John McMahon and party came into the grounds to try titles with the Brattleboro champion. The contest was mere play for McMahon. I was to defend my regiment against outside contestants. All eyes were turned on me to defend the regiment, and with fear I entered the ring. A contest to the death was the result. I won the fall, and one fall was the old-time custom.

McMahon and party urged a further contest. A purse of \$10 was put up to a new contest for the best in three falls. I won one fall for the \$10 purse. As hundreds of the old boys had gathered, the shouts could be heard far and wide. The colonel of the regiment ordered the contest closed. As night was near at hand, all parties dispersed to their suppers and tents, but at early dawn the McMahon party returned to the regimental grounds to recover their cash or to continue the match. An agreement was formed to meet on the common at a stated hour. I, with a party of comrades, went to the appointed place and remained two hours, but no McMahon and party appeared. With one fall in the ring free-for-all, one fall to apply on the purse of \$10, and McMahon, failing to fill his appointment, who won the contest? There is but one answer, G. W. Flagg.

There are plenty of old comrades alive who will remember the contest, McMahon and I never came together on the mat again. We met at divers times by accident, but no contest ever came about. I referred McMahon in Concord, N. H. A match between us was often talked of, but some conditions were always lacking to suit McMahon. I advertised on my bills for several years after I became a professional that I had thrown McMahon. Would a man of honor publish to the world a falsehood? And I am sure McMahon never denied the above fact. The belt left by McMahon was the same belt that was wrestled for in Boston between James Owens and H. M. Dufur. Said belt was in a show window on exhibition. Dufur won the match and belt. The belt was James Owens' disappeared and Owens went to New York City, wrestled

a match and Owens lost the match in favor of John McMahon.

I wrestled in every state of New England and in New York state, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and all important towns east of the Mississippi river. I think my champions were but playfellows. I felled the celebrated Indian chief, 265, name, Titasco, who had followed a circus and challenged all comers at back hold. I won with ease. It was in northern Michigan. The town was Mount Pleasant, where this great Indian met his first defeat by G. W. Flagg of Vermont, at a hold he did not claim to be champion of.

Why did the laws of nature and the God of heaven give Vermont the thousands and one wonders of the world? In olden times Vermont was reckoned far in the lead in revolutionary wars. In our Civil War, Vermonters were never equaled by other states. At Gettysburg, the Second Vermont brigade won golden honors in the repulse of the rebel General Pickett's great charge and saved the day. When the draft was ordered in New York City and the police were powerless, why did the government go way down into Virginia to the Potomac army of 100,000, take the old Vermont brigade, and send them to New York City to keep the peace? And they did keep the peace, as the rebel sympathizers loved the stars and stripes when the Vermont brigade stared them in the face. Why was it the old Vermont brigade was selected to break the lines and take the lead in that terrible charge of April 5, 1865, that pierced the lines of Richmond and Petersburg, which were fortified as strong as the hand of man could fortify them?

Vermont emigrants, through all states of the Union, come to the front as statesmen far ahead of any other emigrants from any other state in the Union. Vermont farm products are advertised in all of our great cities to be of a golden texture. Her statesmen have never been shelved in their departments. I was always proud in my travel from state to state, in the North as well as the South, to claim Vermont as my home and birthplace. Let us all in Vermont be proud of our state, her men and women as the land we love and honor, and obey her laws, be proud of her people, to live in peace with all mankind, honor the stars and stripes forever.

Kind wishes to you, Mr. Editor.
G. W. Flagg,
East Braintree, Vt., Nov. 20, 1913.

ALFONSO PROMOTES BY WIRE.

King Recognizes Bravery of the Aviators
Wounded in Moroccan Fighting.

Paris, Nov. 22.—King Alfonso yesterday telegraphed to Lieut. Gen. Jose Marina, Spanish military governor at Tetuan, Morocco, announcing that he had promoted the two military aviators, Captain Barralero and Lieut. Gil Rios, who were severely wounded Wednesday while reconnoitering the position of the Moors in their aeroplane. His majesty requested the general to express to the two officers his admiration of their determination and courage.